

Let that be developed benefiting New York tax base, New York workers, New York consumers, and that gas field just in Pennsylvania and New York alone, Mr. Speaker, some believe is larger and more lucrative than the largest gas field that we know of in Qatar in the Persian Gulf.

Yet we will never see a pipeline from Pennsylvania to East Coast ports under this administration, and possibly under any other future Democratic leadership.

If the war in Ukraine showed Europe and the World anything, it's that Russia cannot be trusted any longer—if they ever were—to be a reliable source to Europe for their energy consumption needs.

The United States stands ready to export more Liquefied Natural Gas to Europe, but the pipelines and other infrastructure don't fully exist in this country in order to have that impact to help our allies and partners in Europe and in Asia in the short run.

We need to make that investment.

Second, I have a solution that Democrats should meet all of their objects for world energy reliance, and consistent with their climate objectives.

It's clean, it's renewable, and we can export it to developing nations.

It's nuclear energy.

Yet, International Financial Institutions like the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) will not or are very reluctant to finance any nuclear power expansion in Europe.

And yet the countries of central Europe are demanding it.

They want that energy diversity, they want that "all of the above" energy strategy.

And yet the EBRD, which the United States is a shareholder, turns a blind eye to clean, renewable, dependable nuclear energy.

The EBRD insists of financing green energy projects to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars and yet ignores this common-sense "all of the above" strategy.

Today's reactor designs are not the plants of the yester-year.

They are not the plants of Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania or Chernobyl.

They are safe, reliable, and for many the top concern has been "what do we do with nuclear waste?"

Research in recent years has significantly advanced and today we have the ability to recycle nuclear waste components to produce even more abundant energy.

Nuclear power plants in France have the ability to do this, but we don't currently do it here in the U.S.

Recently, I visited Entergy's Nuclear One facility in Russellville, Arkansas and saw the nuclear waste byproducts that could be repurposed for future energy needs.

Further, I learned that the process to lengthen the life of a nuclear plant here in the United States, or much less build a new one, is an immense tangle of regulatory red tape that takes years to navigate and millions of dollars of out-of-pocket fees.

We, in Congress, can do a better job streamlining that kind of review.

When America leads in research and development, that knowledge and resulting benefits are exported around the world.

We can only export that success if we have the successful policies in place to spur that development.

We cannot expect developing nations in Africa, Southeast Asia, or here in the Western Hemisphere to power their growing cities and growing and wealth populations by wind and solar alone.

Principally, because of the issues with storage, deficiencies, and production of energy from renewables, that remains while improving years in advance.

Solely depending on that is unrealistic.

So when America does not have the will to export this R&D, those countries will turn to bad economic actors, like China and Russia.

Energy policy is a long-term investment in the needs of not only our future, but around the world.

Our globe needs 100 million barrels equivalent per day to power our homes, our economies.

And as more and more countries develop, and their people grow in wealth and prosperity, their energy needs rise, Mr. Speaker, not shrink.

We cannot wait and have nothing to offer, and we certainly don't want to impose California's energy policies on the world and expect a good outcome.

We should be investing in all of our energy options, and that's why the House Republicans in the weeks ahead, just as we started out here in our first week, we will be bringing policies to this House Floor to unleash an "all of the above" energy strategy, oil, natural gas, nuclear, and of course renewables, like wind and solar.

They all play a part, but the mistakes of our policies today under this President means we don't have the energy capacity and dependability that we not only need today, but tomorrow.

This unleashing policy by House Republicans not only puts America first, but it puts families across the globe first.

First in opportunity, first in food and fuel security, and in prosperity.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAILY STANDARD

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 2023

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the 175th anniversary of The Daily Standard, a newspaper located in Celina, Ohio, and the Fifth Congressional District.

The Daily Standard was founded in 1848, and its readership includes residents of communities throughout Mercer County and beyond. The Daily Standard works diligently to keep our communities informed on a wide and varied range of issues. For 175 years, The Daily Standard has been a consistent and reliable source of news, delivering local, state, and national updates to the residents of Northwest Ohio.

Again, it is a privilege to celebrate and pay special tribute to The Daily Standard, and its diligent staff, for 175 years in the newspaper business. Here is to 175 more.

HONORING THE HISTORIC CAREER OF JUDGE SHIELA TILLERSON ADAMS, TRAILBLAZING MARY- LAND CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE

HON. GLENN IVEY

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 2023

Mr. IVEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of Judge Shiela R. Tillerson Adams and her well-earned retirement after 12 years of working as the Chief and Administrative Judge of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County and the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Maryland.

The achievements of Judge Tillerson Adams are historic. As the first African-American woman appointed to the District Court of Maryland, she blazed a trail, not just for women in Prince George's County but for us all. Three years later, she was elevated to the Circuit Court, where she served with distinction until another much-deserved promotion in 2010 made her the Chief and Administrative Judge for the Circuit Court.

At every step, her service was guided by a noble mission: "The Circuit Court Welcomes All—A Forum for Justice." Her commitment to that ethos never wavered. Throughout her tenure, she was a pioneer who expanded problem-solving courts to help people struggling with substance abuse, truancy, or reentry into society after incarceration. She worked to expand opportunities for veterans and diversion programs for juveniles, and she did it all with a sense of grace and compassion that is unmatched. She cares about people, through and through. She leaves a legacy that will reverberate in our community for generations.

It is with great pride that I recognize her accomplishments, and wish her a happy retirement after her storied judicial career.

ORIGAMI SAKE

HON. J. FRENCH HILL

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 2023

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight the entrepreneurial creativity of Ben Bell and Matt Bell, who recently founded Origami Sake in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Although they are unrelated, these two Bells share the same last name and the same passion for sake.

The pair met in 2016 after Ben returned to Arkansas from a trip to Japan, where he became interested in the art of making sake after living in that country for two years.

After years of collaboration, Ben and Matt joined forces to begin brewing sake in Arkansas, which led to the opening of their business.

Arkansas is the largest grower of rice in the United States and the Isbell farm has spent decades perfecting the proper rice to be used for sushi and now the proper rice that is needed for making high quality sake.

Additionally, the magnificent water from the famous Hot Springs National Park has the perfect quality for sake brewing. Ben and Matt are taking advantage of these resources in Arkansas make Sake even more popular and